United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



BRIEF FOR APPELLANT

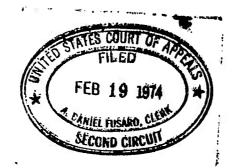
Arthur Nerdles
Appellant, Pro Se

VS.

United States,
Dept. of Justice,
Bureau of Prisons, Et Al.

Original of. Brief for:

Motion for a Writ of
Habras Corpus
to the United States
Court of Appeals,
2nd Circuit.



Noje 1

In The United States Court of Appeals For the Second Circuit New York, New York

Comes now
Arthur Needles
Appelant, pro se

Docket No. ----

VS

United States !
U.S. Dept of Justice;
Bureau of Prisons, et al

MOTION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Your Appellant, roceeding in forma pauperous, comes now after exhausting all prior remedy, and seeks a writ of Habeas Corpus under the general rule of mabeas Corpus and Rule 2241.

Your Appellant after being denied in the Middle District of Pannsylvania, not because of lack of merit, but merely because of a denial of jurisdiction, and after exhausting in the Eastern District of New York, with the dismissal of the application by Judge Weinstien, hereby makes application to the Court of Appeals for relief as predicated by the statutes.

Aprellant seeks a reversal of the conviction and vacation of the illegally obtained sentence, and damages to the extent of 164;110.00, one hundred sixty four thousand, one hundred ten dollars, as compensation for said unlawfull imprisonment.

Appellant submits copies of the original brief, as submitted to the Middle District of Pennsylvania, who denied for "alleged" lack of jurisdiction, and not for lack of merit.

Appellant also encloses the show cause or er of thief Judge Sheridan, and his Order denying, and the arbitrary order of Judge Jack Weinstien, from the "kangaroo court" of of the mastern District, where your appellant exhausted all prior remedy. Your appellant trusts that this court will do the right and honorable thing in granting the Writ of Habeas Corpus, and any other relief it may see fit to grant.

#6

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

#1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ex rel. ARTHUR NEEDLES,

Petitioner,

v.

No. 1510 H.C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DEPT. OF JUSTICE and FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS.

Respondents.

FILLET

JULIA 18.

ORDER

TER THAT

Petitioner, Arthur Needles, presently an inmate at the United States Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, having filed an in forma pauperis petition for a writ of habeas corpus in which he contends that his criminal conviction in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York is invalid because he was denied a speedy trial within the meaning of the principles enunciated in Strunk v. United States, No. 72-5521 (U.S. June 11, 1973); and a rule having been issued on respondents to show cause why the relief requested should not be granted; and the parties having submitted a return to the rule and a traverse in support of their respective positions; and it appearing that the petition is more properly addressed to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York pursuant to 28 U.S.C.A. Section 2255;

It is ORDERED that the petition is dismissed.

Chief Judge

Middle District of Pennsylvania

Dated: July 20, 1973.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

IN REPLYING GIVE NUMBER AND TERM OF CASE AND NAMES OF PARTIES

DONALD R. BERRY CLERK MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
U. S. POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE
SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18501

October 16, 1973

#2

Mr. Arthur Needles Noyac Road Southampton, New York 11968

> Re: Needles v. USA, et al Habeas Corpus No. 1510

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated October 14, 1973, subject as captioned above.

Be advised that when a petition is filed in Court it becomes a permanent record of that office, and can not be transferred to another Court without a Court Order.

Yours truly,

Donald R. Berry,

Clerk

DRB/hjh

Attempt to transfer record and brief to Eastern District of new york, from middle District of Rennsylvania. 2A UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ex rel. ARTHUR NEEDLES,

Petitioner, :

-against-

: MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. : 73C 1494 DEPT. OF JUSTICE AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS,

Respondents. : FILED

U. G. DISTRICT COURT E.D. N.Y

NOV 7 19/3

APPEARANCE:

TIME A.M.... P.M....

Arthur Needles Pro Se

Honorable Robert A. Morse United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York United States Court House 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201

WEINSTEIN, D.J.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

AND NOW IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 2nd. CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ex rel

Full name and prison number ;
(If any) of Petitioner PRISONER OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NO. 1510

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DEPT. OF JUSTICE, AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS. Name of Respondent

(PERSONS IN FEDERAL CUSTODY)

PEATITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

Instructions - Read Carefully

- 1. In order for this petition to receive consideration by the District Court, it shall be in writing (legible handwritten or typewritten), signed by the petitioner and verified (Notarized), and it shall set forth in concise form the answers to each applicable question. If necessary, petitioner may finish his answer to a particular question on the reverse side of the page of on an additional blank page. Petitioner shall make it clear to which question any such continued answer refers.
- 2. Since every petition for habeas corpus must be sworn to under oath, any false statement of a material fact therein may serve as the basis of prosecution and conviction for perjury. Petitioners should therefore exercise care to assure that all answers are true and correct.
- 3. If the petition is taken in forma pauperis, it shall include an affidavot (attached at the back of the form) setting forth information which establishes that petitioner will be unable to pay the fees and costs of the habeas corpus proceedings. When the petition is completed, the <u>original and four copies</u> shall be mailed to the Clerk of the District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

1.	Place of detention UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, LEWISBURG, PENNA.
2.	Name and location of court which imposed sentence EASTERN DISTRICT OF
NEW :	YORK (ANNEX) 900 ELLISTON AVENUE, 4th. FLOOR, WESTBURY, NEW YORK
3. the	The indictment number or numbers (if known) upon which and offense or offenses for which sentence was imposed:
	(a) 70-CR-539
	(b)
	(c)
	The date upon which sentence was imposed and the terms of sentence:
	(a)3 Years Imprisonment, Adult Sentence, April 10, 1972. With jail time credit
	sentence was from February 1, 1972 to January 31, 1975. Sentenced under Title 26 U.S.C. not Title 18 U.S.C.
	(c)
5.	Check whether a finding of guilty was made
	(a) after a plea of guilty XXXX (December 29, 1971)
	(b) after a plea of not guilty
	(c) after a plea of nolo contendere
6. whe	If you were found guilty after a plea of not guilty, check ather that finding was made by
	(a) a jury
	(b) a judge without a jury
7.	Did you appeal from the judgment of conviction or the im- sition of sentence?
	YES. Motion filed April 14, 1972 Motion argued December 4, 1972 Appel denied January 11, 1973

(8)	If you answered yes
	(a) the name of each court to which you appealed:
	i. UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS, 2nd. CIRCUIT, (DOCKET 72-1704)
•	ii.
	j.ii.
	(b) the result in each such court to which appealed:
	i. APPEAL DENIED, CONVICTION AFFIRMED.
	ii.
	iii
	(c) The date of each such result:
	i. JANUARY 11,1973
	ii.
	iii.
	(d) If known, citations of any written opinions or orders entered pursuant to such results:
	i. Petitioner encloses a Zerox copy of the "Law gournal" covering the
	opinions and order in this appeal.
	ii.

- 9. State concisely the grounds on which you base your allegation that you are being held in custody unlawfully:
 - (a) I allege that on the basis of the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision of Strunk vs. U.S. June 11, 1973, that I, the petitioner am also being held in prison illegally. Strunk cited a period of 259 days between indictment and arrest. Petitioner cites a period in excess of 16 months. Petitioner was induced to plead guilty, after arbitrarily being denied a motion to dismiss on the basis of lack of prosecution, by the government.

Petitioner's defense evaporated after this unconsciencable delay by the prosecution. Petitioner was 14 months from arrest to indictment, due to the government's failure to preced before a grand jury in that time, and petitioner was an additional 16 months to trail. Surely this negates the right to a speedy XXXX trail as gauranteed by the 6th. Amendment of the U.S. Constitution.

(b) Although petitioner was denied a motion to dismiss in the District Court of trail, petitioner alleges that Strunk vs. U.S. opens the door as now specific guidlines and limitations are layed down, and petitioner, in view of these developments, seeks redress from this Court under 2241, in which any court can right a wrong. Petitioner is within the juristiction of this court, being incarcerated at Lewisburg, Pa. within the Middle District of Penna.Petitioner Maintains that at no time, and on no occasion throughout the entire proceedings from June 5, 1969 thru April 10, 1972 did he ever ask for any postponment or delay. If anything, at all times petitioner wished to, asked to, and made plain his desire to proceed forthwith. (See attached letter of April 19, 1973 returned to petitioner, and now resubmitted, with this petition.)

5 a

- (c) Although petitioner possesses no transcipts or minutes of the more than 12 to 14 times he appeared for various reasons in court, petitioner was at all times ready to proceed, and on one occasion forced a two (2) day notice of trial the was postponed at prosecution behast. Petitioner managed to insert into the minutes on court appearances that he was ready to proceed at that instant.
- 10. State concisely and in the same order the facts which support each of the grounds set out in (9):
- (a) Petitioner believes that this is covered in question #9 in which he unknowledgably combined allegation and fact. However to summerize:

1. Petitioner sought early trial at all times.

2. Government otained indictment on August 4,1970, 14 months after arrest.

3. Government delayed prosecution for 16 additional months, arbitrarily and prejudicaly waiting until petitionerhs defense evaporated.

4. Petitioner's defense witnesses numbering not less than (3)three, including John Olin, Olin-Mathison Chemical Corp. were no longer available to petitioner after this long, unwarranted delay.

Only after petitioner was financially exhausted, domestically disenfranchised, and denied steady employment because of the volumous calander dates, unnecessarily called by the government, did the government then offer the deal to plead guilty to one count of a thirty count indictment, the least penalizing in fact, an assurance that the petitioner would not go to prison, and that the United States attorney would endeavor to obtain petitioner's illegally confiscated property returned to him, including \$610.00 in currency, stolen by the Treasury agents at the time of arrest.

(c) PETITIONER'S two(2) codefendants sought dismissal at the same time as petitioner. They were grated dismissal on the grounds of lack of prosecution before Judge Jacob Mitchler, Eastern District.

Petitioner was denied before Judge Joseph Zavatt, who had been assigned to petitioners case(9) ninemonths before petitioner was indicted; Rees not this court find that highly unusual?

•
der Section 2255 of Title 28, United States Code, or any other applications, petitions or motions with respect to this conviction? No, except to appeal the conviction on previously stated grounds.
12. If you answered "yes" to (11), list with respect to each petition, motion or application
(a) the specific nature thereof:
 i. Appeal to the 2nd. Gircuit to take back guilty plea and stand trial or the entire indictment. ii.
iii.
(b) the name and location of the court in which each was filed: i. Court of Appeals, 2nd. Circuit, Foley Square, N.Y.C. New York
ii
iii.
(c) The disposition thereof: i_Appeal Denied.
ii.
iii
(d) the date of each such disposition:
i. January 11, 1973
ii

iii.

14. Has any ground set forth in (9) been previously presented to this or any other federal court by way of petition for habeas corpus, motion under Section 2255 of Title 28, United States Code, or any other petition, motion or application?

NO. Other than parallel remerks in appeal brief which was on rule 32D Petitioner believes. Prior appeal was to take back guilty plea and untilStrunk vs. U.S. reopened the door recently, it did not take up the question of a prior denial of motion to dismiss for lack of prosecution, rather it attacked the

broken promises and erroneous pre-sentence report.

The pre-sentence report, with which the frequency it is being attacked, is unfair and highly prejudicial in that it contains the wildest of allegations by people hostile to the defendant, but accepted as fact by the sentencing courts. Petitioner is sure that this court is aware of this. In the instant case petitioner enjoyed a vacuum period of more than 19 years, from 1950 to 1969 in which he was apparently inn limbo. This in fact was a constructive period of home building and family raising, but in the pre-sentence report, this period did mot in fact exist.

(e)	entered pursuant to each such disposition:	ders
	i. Enclosed is a copy of the "Law Journal" with opinions an	d order.
· :	ii	• ()
i	ii	

13. If you did not file a motion under Section 2255 of Title 28. United States Code, or if you filed such a motion and it was denied, state why your remedy by way of such motion is inadequate or ineffective to test the legality of your detention:

(a) Petitioner is not knowledgable enough about the law to determine the different applications of rules or sections. However, while ignorance is no excuse despite the complexities of modern law, petitioner is not asking for mitigation or reduction of sentence, as this will surely be mute by the time this petition is adjudicated. What petitioner asks is the same as applied to Strunk vs. U.S. a reversal of conviction due to the highly predudicial delay of the government in prosecuting more than 30 months after arrest, and more than 16 months after indictment. Petioner believes this is best effected by a motion for a writ of Habeas Corpus under 2241, but because of confessed ignorance may be in error.

(b)

Is however, the cause for correcting injustice to be ignored for the reason that the government is knowledgable and able to circumvent it's own laws and petitioner is not ?If petitioner is in error and Strunk vs U.S. did not raise the question of prejudicial treatment, then petitioner feels that his application is even stronger, in that the question of prejudical treatment is certainly raised here.

Petition under 2255 requires submission to the same highly prejudical court and would be denied, out of hand, as previously, at a proceeding on September 3, 1971. Section 2241 is felt to be the only remedy allowable in that walk any court can correct the illegality of imprisonment for predudical treatment as shown by the previous court and the prosecution.

1". If you answered "yes" to (14), ruentify
(a) which grounds have been previously presented:
i. Stated in question #14
i.i
j.j.j.
(b) the proceedings in which each ground was raised:
i. Stated in question #14
ii.
iii.
16. Were you represented by an attorney at any time during the course of
(a) your arraignment and plea? Yes
(b) your trial, if any? Yes
(c) your sentencing? Yes
(d) your appeal, if any, from the judgment of conviction or the imposition of sentence?
Yes

(e) Preparation, presentation or consideration of any petitions, motions or applications with respect to this conviction, which you filed?

Yes

- 17. If you answered "yes" to one or more parts of (16). list
 - (a) the name and address of each attorney who represented you:
 - i.LEONARD RUBIN, RUBIN & GOLD 199 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK
 Bail hearings of which i believe there were 4, and bail extension
 motion, withdrawn because of the behavior of Judge Zavatt.
 - ii. Johnson & O'Rourke, 93rd. St. & 3rd. Avenue, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N.Y. At subsequent arrest and bail revocation hearing, where bail was continued, new charges dismissed, upon ascertaining on the part of the commissioner, Cattaggio that the Petitioner was subjected to a frame up attempt.
 - iii. Austin Titus, 66 Court Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. called in by Johnson and O'Rourke to take over the trial preparation and defense of petitioner, through various court appearances, pleading and sentencing.
 - iv. Robert Goldman, Kuh, Goldman & Levitt, 122 East 42nd. Street, N.Y.C. Motion for appeal, brief, argument and decision.
 - v. At the present time and since January 12, 1973 Petitioner is without legal counsel. Petitioner would ask this court for appointment of counsel But is not aware of the lgal aspects of such.

ii	
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i.i.i.	
the state of the s	
(b) the proceedings at wh	ich each such attorney represented
i. Stated in 17 (A) of th	is portion
you completed the sworn a	to proceed in forma pauperis, have affidavit setting forth the required tions, Page 1 of this form)
	Orthun Medles Signature of Petitioner
	Signature of Petitioner
))ss:)	
	being first sworn under oath, and to the foregoing petition and does erein is true and correct to the best
•	Signature of Affiant
BSCRIBED AND SWORN TO FORE ME THISDAY	
(Month) (Year)	
Notary Public	
commission expires	
(Month, c	day, wear)

The second secon

(See instructions, Page 1 of this form)

FORMA PAUPERIS AFFIDAVIT

I, ARTHUR NEEDLES that I am a citizen of the United States	do hereby swear
that I am a citizen of the United States	of America; that
because of my poverty I am unable to pay suit or action; that I am unable to give	the costs of said
same; and that (I believe I am entitled to	
seek in said suit or action.	

The second secon

ss:

being first sworn under oath presents that he has subscribed to the above and does state that the information therein is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Titon Jupo monto very

Signature of Affiant

Land British Carlo SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DAY the contraction of the contraction of The second of th (Month)

Notary Public

My commission expires

(Month, Day, Year)

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE South of the Rock to be a father.

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	TITLE OF CASE	A THE STREET STREET STREET STREET, STREET STREET, STRE			ATTORNEYS	
ARTİ	UR NEEDLES		-	For Plainliff:	Arthur Needles	
	vs.			Pro Se		
' UNIT	ED STATES OF AM	ERICA		Noyae Ro		
		•			oton, N.Y. 11968	
				For Defend int:		
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			<u> </u>	- Marie Marie - Marie - D. Arris - Arr		
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	ant to Sec. 225	5 ₇				
(Related Case 70-CR-	539)					
	·					
JURY TRIAL CLAIMED						
ON .			1			
DATE PLAINTIFF'S ACCOUNT	RECEIVED DISBUR	SED DATE	DEFENSIVE		THE STATE OF SELECTION OF SELEC	
10-4-73 SEC. 2255			4		1 1	

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ABSTRACT OF COST		RECEIPTS, REMARKS, ETC.	
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	30 1404 ARTHUR NEEDLES VS. UNITED STATES OF	AMERIO	i i i			
ATE	FILINGS—PROCEEDINGS					
73	APPLICATION FILED PURSUANT TO SEC. 2255 (Re: 70-CR-539)	1	55			
	BY MISHLER, CH. J. MEMORANDUM filed re assignment of matter, et	c. 2				
	Copy of letter of Clerk of Court filed dated Oct. 3,1973	3				
	acknowledging application, etc.					
73	<u>Ietter of petitioner herein filed dated Oct. 26, 1973, etc.</u> re his application herein.	4				
-73 C	opy of letter of WEINSTEIN, J., dated Oct. 31, 1973 addressed	5				
	to petitioner herein re order by WEINSTEIN, J., dated Oct. 9, 19 Letter of petitioner herein filed dated Nov. 5, 1973, etc.	73.				
	BY WEINSTEIN, J. MEMORANDUM and ORDER FILED. COMPLAINT IS	7				
	DISMISSED for failure to state a claim for relief. Clerk to					
	xerox exhibits #1 and #2 attached to the complaint returning the original of the exhibits to the palintiff. Action shall proceed in forma pauperis. Clerk will send a copy of this memo., to plaintiff and to the U.S.Atty., SO ORDERED. (See		(V			
	Memo., etc.)		1			
7-73	Letter of petitioner herein filed dated Nov. 14, 1973 together	8 & 9	1/-			
	with a memo., by WEINSTEIN, J. that said letter be treated as	-				
	a NOTICE OF APPEAL herein.					
	•		1.			

13 y man Remark

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ex rel. ARTHUR NEEDLES,

Petitioner,

-against-

: MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DEPT. OF JUSTICE AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS,

· '7301494

Respondents. : FICE D
U.S. DISTRICT COURT E.D. N.Y

NOV 7 19/3

APPEARANCE:

TIME A.M.... _ P.M....

Arthur Needles Pro Se

Honorable Robert A. Morse United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York United States Court House 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201

WEINSTEIN, D.J.

The Clerk of the Court is directed to file the attached letter, dated November 5, 1973, from Arthur Needles as a civil action, pursuant to section 2255 of title 18 of the United States Code. The letter will be deemed a complaint in that action.

The Clerk will xerox exhibits #1 and #2 attached to the complaint returning the original of the exhibits to the plaintiff. The action shall proceed in forma pauperis.

Plaintiff is dissatisfied with the trial and post-trial proceedings in this court. He gives no specific facts to support his dissatisfaction, but apparently seeks a dismissal so that he can exhaust his remedies here and proceed to the Court of Appeals.

The complaint is dismissed for failure to state a claim for relief.

The Clerk of the Court will send a copy of this Memorandum and Order to the plaintiff and to the United States Attorney.

So ordered.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York November 7, 1973

·U.S.D.J.